

Remarks:

Reconsideration of the application, as amended herein, is respectfully requested.

Claims 26 - 50 are presently pending in the application.

Claim 36 has been amended. Claims 1 - 25 have been canceled.

As it is believed that the claims were patentable over the cited art in their previously presented form, the claims have not been amended to overcome the references. Additionally, although claim 36 has been amended, such amendment is believed to put that claim in condition for allowance without necessitating a further search.

Applicant gratefully acknowledges that items 3 - 4 of the above-identified Office Action indicated that claims 26 - 35 are allowed and that claims 48 - 49 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

In item 2 of the above-identified Office Action, claims 36 - 47 and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by U. S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0171433 to Watanabe et al ("WATANABE").

Applicant respectfully traverses the above rejections, as applied to the amended claim 36.

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More particularly, page 2 of the Office Action stated, in part:

In response to above regarding claims 36 - 47 and 50, the examiner believes the prior art still reads on the claimed invention. In M.P.E.P. 2114, it states that while features of an apparatus may be recited either structurally or functionally, claims directed to an apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function alone. Further, a recitation directed to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be used does not distinguish the claimed apparatus from the prior art.

To make the structure of the apparatus of claim 36 even more clear, Applicant has amended that claim to recite, among other limitations:

an electronic filter functioning as a correction element and having an output side connected to said measuring circuit, said correction element receiving the output signal from said measuring circuit and outputting a corrected measured value, said correction element having a transfer function being inverse to a transfer function of said measuring circuit, said electronic filter functioning to adjust the transfer function of said correction element to match it to the transfer function of said measuring circuit.
[emphasis added by Applicants]

As such, the apparatus claimed in Applicant's claim 36 recites a **structure** (i.e., the electronic filter) that functions to adjust the transfer function of the correction element to match the transfer function of the measuring circuit. Thus, Applicant's claim 36 does not merely recite an intended function, but rather, recites a structure for accomplishing a

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function. Therefore, the electronic filter of Applicant's claim 36, functioning to adjust the transfer function of the correction element to match it to the transfer function of the measuring circuit, must be given patentable weight

The **WATANABE** reference, cited in the Office Action against Applicant's claim 36, does not teach or suggest, among other limitations of Applicant's claims, an electronic filter functioning as a correction element having a transfer function being inverse to a transfer function of said measuring circuit, wherein the electronic filter functions to adjust the transfer function of the correction element to match it to the transfer function of the measuring circuit.

Rather, as discussed in the response to the previous Office Action, that response being incorporated herein by reference, **WATANABE** makes a comparison between a voltage measured by the voltage measuring apparatus 600 of Fig. 10 of **WATANABE** and a voltage measured by the calibration device 800 of Fig. 10 of **WATANABE** to provide a gain coefficient for correcting the values measured by the voltage measuring apparatus 600 of Fig. 10 of **WATANABE**. Thus, it can be seen that the **WATANABE** reference fails to teach or suggest, among other limitations of Applicants' claims, a correction element having a transfer function that is inverse to a transfer function of a measuring

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circuit, wherein the electronic filter functions to adjust the transfer function of the correction element to match it to the transfer function of the measuring circuit, as required by Applicant's claim 36.

This failure of **WATANABE** can also be seen from item 5 of the Office Action, which indicates the reasons for the allowability of claim 26 of the instant application, stating, in part:

. . . regarding claim 26, the primary reason for the allowance of the claim is due to a method for measuring a voltage at a point in a power network comprising, in combination with other limitations, a **correction element having a transfer function being inverse to a transfer function of a measuring circuit and adjusting the transfer function of an electronic filter to match the transfer function of the measuring circuit.** [emphasis added by Applicant]

Applicant's amended claim 36 recites a structure that performs the functions corresponding to the method steps indicated as being the primary reason for allowance of claim 26. As such, Applicant's amended claim 36 is also believed to be patentable over the prior art for the same reasons as claim 26.

For the foregoing reasons, among others, Applicant's claims 26 - 50 are believed to be patentable over the **WATANABE** reference.

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It is accordingly believed that none of the references, whether taken alone or in any combination, teach or suggest the features of claims 26 and 36. Claims 26 and 36 are, therefore, believed to be patentable over the art. The dependent claims are believed to be patentable as well because they all are ultimately dependent on claims 26 or 36.

Finally, Applicant appreciatively acknowledges the Examiner's statement that claims 48 and 49 "would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims." In light of the above, Applicants respectfully believe that rewriting of claims 48 and 49 is unnecessary at this time.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of claims 26 - 50 are solicited.

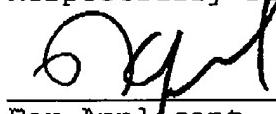
In the event the Examiner should still find any of the claims to be unpatentable, counsel would appreciate receiving a telephone call so that, if possible, patentable language can be worked out. In the alternative, the entry of the amendment is requested, as it is believed to place the application in better condition for appeal, without requiring extension of the field of search.

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If an extension of time for this paper is required, petition
for extension is herewith made.

Please charge any fees that might be due with respect to
Sections 1.16 and 1.17 to the Deposit Account of Lerner
Greenberg Stemer LLP, No. 12-1099.

Respectfully submitted,



For Applicant

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